APPENDIX A

VERSION OF EACH PARAGRAPH/SECTION/CLAIM
37 C.F.R. § 1.121(b)(ii) AND (c)(i)

SPECIFICATION

Paragraph beginning at page 2, line 1 to line 1:

Recently, OCT (Optical·Coherence·Tomography) which produces a tomogram of test specimen by the use of low-coherence light has been disclosed in, for example, PCT Japanese Translation Patent Publication No. 6-511312 (US patent 5,312,501).

Paragraph beginning at page 24, line 6 to line 15:

A light guide 28b (refer to Figs. 5A and 5B) is inserted through the insertion portion 29. The entrance end of this light guide 28b is connected to the light source device, and illumination light is transmitted and is made to exit from a illumination window provided at the tip of the insertion portion 29 so as to illuminate an affected area, etc. An observation window is provided adjacently to the illumination window, and an objective optical system is fitted to the observation window in order to observe the illuminated affected area, etc., with the optical system.

Paragraph beginning at page 34, line 24 to page 35, line 2:

In this case, it is desirable that the depth of the step-shaped portion 56 is specified to be equivalent to or more than the thickness of the blade 54a. Other configuration is similar to that in the first embodiment.

Paragraph beginning at page 37, line 25 to page 38, line 2:

The third embodiment according to the present invention will be described with reference to Fig. 12 and Fig. 13.

Paragraph beginning at page 39, line 1 to line 4:

In Fig. 12, the positioning distance L2 of the blade 54a of the blade member 54 is adjusted to be nearly the same value as the focus distance L1 from the outer surface of the sheath 42 due to the optical probe main body 65 (L2 = L1).

Paragraph beginning at page 60, line 4 to line 12:

As shown in Fig. 33, the piezoelectric actuator unit 82 is stored in order that a connection portion 83a at the rear end and a connection portion 84b at the tip of the movable body 83 may be in contact with the inner wall of the actuator storage portion of the housing 44. In this case, the connection portion 84b at the tip is formed outside a slit provided in the movable body 83, and, therefore, contacts elastically with the inner wall of the actuator storage portion.

Paragraph beginning at page 70, line 15 to line 19:

The present embodiment has effects similar to those in the eleventh embodiment and, in addition, since a complicated and expensive movable mechanism at the sheath tip side is unnecessary in contrast to the sixteenth embodiment, ease of assembly is improved and cost is reduced.

Paragraph beginning at page 75, line 21 to page 76, line 5:

Subsequently, as shown in Fig. 49, the tip portion of the insertion portion 29 of the endoscope 27 is press-fitted into the inside of the base end side of the elastic tube 104 of the endoscope tip hood 101 thus configured and, therefore, connection is performed. At the time of the connection, the connection is performed in order that the position of the hole 102 provided on the side surface of the transparent hood 103 is located on the diameter 109 bonding the axis center 107 of the channel 28a for forceps insertion and the axis center 108 of the endoscope 27, as shown in Fig. 50.

Paragraph beginning at page 79, line 11 to line 21:

As shown in Fig. 53, the tip portion of the insertion portion 29 of the endoscope 27 is press-fitted into the inside of the base end side of the elastic tube 104 of the endoscope tip hood 101a thus configured and, therefore, connection is performed. At the time of the connection, in a

manner similar to that in the eighteenth embodiment, the connection is performed in order that the position of the hole 102 provided on the side surface of the transparent hood 103a is located on the diameter bonding the axis center of the channel 28a for forceps insertion and the axis center of the endoscope 27.

Paragraph beginning at page 82, line 1 to line 7:

A wire 134 which has a length equivalent to that of the endoscope 27 and which is made of a metal is joined to the slide edge 133, and is guided outside the transparent hood 103b through a communicating path 135. A flexible tube 135 through which the wire 134 passes is connected to a communicating path opening portion on the outer perimeter of the transparent hood 130b.

Paragraph beginning at page 82, line 10 to line 20:

As shown in Fig. 59, the tip portion of the insertion portion 29 of the endoscope 27 is press-fitted into the inside of the base end side of the elastic tube 104 of the endoscope tip hood 101b thus configured and, therefore, connection is performed. At the time of the connection, in a manner similar to that in the nineteenth embodiment, the connection is performed in order that the position of the hole 102 provided on the side surface of the transparent hood 103b may be located on the diameter bonding the axis center of the channel 28a for forceps insertion and the axis center of the endoscope 27.

Paragraph beginning at page 82, line 21 to line 24:

When the endoscope tip hood 101b is connected to the endoscope 27 as described above, this tube 135 may be guided to the operation portion at hand along the insertion portion 29 of the endoscope 27 by using a medical tape 136, etc.

Paragraph beginning at page 90, line 19 to line 25:

The circumferential direction communicating path 161 is joined to a tube 163 having nearly the same length as that of the endoscope 27, and is adhered and fixed to the transparent hood 103c with a built-up adhesive. One end of the tube can be connected to a syringe 164 filled with dye. Other configuration is the same as that in the twenty-first embodiment.

CLAIMS: (with indication of Amended or New)

34. (AMENDED) The positioning unit according to Claim 31, wherein a light beam exiting from the optical scanning probe and the test part intersect at a predetermined angle, and the exit portion and the light passage hole are kept at a predetermined interval.

39. (AMENDED) The positioning unit according to Claim 34, wherein the endoscope comprises the first channel for inserting the optical scanning probe and the second channel for inserting an endo-therapy product, and the tip opening of the second channel is located on the extended line of the scanning position of the light beam.

APPENDIX B

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE
37 C.F.R. § 1.121(b)(iii) AND (c)(ii)

SPECIFICATION:

Paragraph beginning at page 2, line 1 to line 1:

Recently, [coherence type] OCT (Optical·Coherence·Tomography) which produces a tomogram of test specimen by the use of low-coherence light has been disclosed in, for example, PCT Japanese Translation Patent Publication No. 6-511312 (US patent 5,312,501).

Paragraph beginning at page 24, line 6 to line 15:

A light guide 28b (refer to [Fig. 5] Figs. 5A and 5B) is inserted through the insertion portion 29. The entrance end of this light guide 28b is connected to the light source device, and illumination light is transmitted and is made to exit from a illumination window provided at the tip of the insertion portion 29 so as to illuminate an affected area, etc. An observation window is provided adjacently to the illumination window, and an objective optical system is fitted to the observation window in order to observe the illuminated affected area, etc., with the optical system.

Paragraph beginning at page 34, line 24 to page 35, line 2:

In this case, it is desirable that the depth of the step-shaped portion [57]56 is specified to be equivalent to or more than the thickness of the blade 54a. Other configuration is similar to that in the first embodiment.

Paragraph beginning at page 37, line 25 to page 38, line 2:

The [second]third embodiment according to the present invention will be described with reference to Fig. 12 and Fig. 13.

Paragraph beginning at page 39, line 1 to line 4:

In Fig. 12, the positioning distance L2 of the blade 54a of the blade member 54 is adjusted to be nearly the same value as the focus distance L1 from the outer surface of the sheath 42 due to the optical probe main body [58]65 (L2 = L1).

Paragraph beginning at page 60, line 4 to line 12:

As shown in Fig. 33, the piezoelectric actuator unit 82 is stored in order that a connection portion 83a at the rear end and a connection portion [83b] 84b at the tip of the movable body 83 may be in contact with the inner wall of the actuator storage portion of the housing 44. In this case, the connection portion [83b] 84b at the tip is formed outside a slit provided in the movable body 83, and, therefore, contacts elastically with the inner wall of the actuator storage portion.

Paragraph beginning at page 70, line 15 to line 19:

The present embodiment has effects similar to those in the [sixteenth] eleventh embodiment and, in addition, since a complicated and expensive movable mechanism at the sheath tip side is unnecessary in contrast to the sixteenth embodiment, ease of assembly is improved and cost is reduced.

Paragraph beginning at page 75, line 21 to page 76, line 5:

Subsequently, as shown in Fig. 49, the tip portion of the insertion portion 29 of the endoscope 27 is press-fitted into the inside of the base end side of the elastic tube 104 of the endoscope tip hood 101 thus configured and, therefore, connection is performed. At the time of the connection, the connection is performed in order that the position of the hole 102 provided on the side surface of the transparent hood 103 is located on the diameter 109 bonding the axis center 107 of the channel 28a for forceps insertion and the axis center 108 of the endoscope 27, as shown in Fig. [5] 50.

Paragraph beginning at page 79, line 11 to line 21:

As shown in Fig. 53, the tip portion of the insertion portion 29 of the endoscope 27 is press-fitted into the inside of the base end side of the elastic tube 104 of the endoscope tip hood 101a thus configured and, therefore, connection is performed. At the time of the connection, in a manner similar to that in the [first] eighteenth embodiment, the connection is performed in order that the position of the hole 102 provided on the side surface of the transparent hood 103a is located on the diameter bonding the axis center of the channel 28a for forceps insertion and the axis center of the endoscope 27.

Paragraph beginning at page 82, line 1 to line 7:

A wire 134 which has a length equivalent to that of the endoscope 27 and which is made of a metal is joined to the slide edge 133, and is guided outside the transparent hood 103[a]b through a communicating path 135. A flexible tube 135 through which the wire 134 passes is

connected to a communicating path opening portion on the outer perimeter of the transparent hood 130[a]b.

Paragraph beginning at page 82, line 10 to line 20:

As shown in Fig. 59, the tip portion of the insertion portion 29 of the endoscope 27 is press-fitted into the inside of the base end side of the elastic tube 104 of the endoscope tip hood 101b thus configured and, therefore, connection is performed. At the time of the connection, in a manner similar to that in the [second]nineteenth embodiment, the connection is performed in order that the position of the hole 102 provided on the side surface of the transparent hood 103[a]b may be located on the diameter bonding the axis center of the channel 28a for forceps insertion and the axis center of the endoscope 27.

Paragraph beginning at page 82, line 21 to line 24:

When the endoscope tip hood 101b is connected to the endoscope 27 as described above, this tube [136]135 may be guided to the operation portion at hand along the insertion portion 29 of the endoscope 27 by using a medical tape 136, etc.

Paragraph beginning at page 90, line 19 to line 25:

The circumferential direction communicating path 161 is joined to a tube 163 having nearly the same length as that of the endoscope 27, and is adhered and fixed to the transparent hood 103c with a built-up adhesive. One end of the tube can be connected to a syringe 164 filled with dye. Other configuration is the same as that in the [fourth] twenty-first embodiment.

CLAIMS:

34. (AMENDED) The positioning unit according to Claim 31, wherein a light beam exiting from the optical scanning probe and the test part intersect at a predetermined angle, and the exit portion and the light [transmission] passage hole are kept at a predetermined interval.

39. (AMENDED) The positioning unit according to Claim 34, wherein [the positioning unit is described in an additional item 1,] the endoscope comprises the first channel for inserting the optical scanning probe and the second channel for inserting an endo-therapy product, and the tip opening of the second channel is located on the extended line of the scanning position of the light beam.